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- (b) The notice of termination will contain—
- (1) The reasons for the termination, and
 - (2) The effective date of termination.
- (c) After receipt of the notice of termination, the sponsor or planning agency may not incur additional obligations of grant funds.
- (d) Payments to be made to the sponsor or planning agency, or recoveries of payments by the FAA, under the grant shall be in accordance with the legal rights and liabilities of the parties.

§ 152.507 Termination for convenience.

- (a) When the continuation of the project would not produce beneficial results commensurate with the further expenditure of funds, the grant may be terminated in whole, or in part, upon mutual agreement of the FAA and the sponsor or planning agency.
- (b) If an agreement to terminate is made, the sponsor or planning agency—
- (1) May not incur new obligations for the terminated portion after the effective date; and
- (2) Shall cancel as many obligations, relating to the terminated portion, as possible.
- (c) The sponsor or planning agency is allowed full credit for the Federal share of the noncancellable obligations that were properly incurred by the sponsor before the termination.

§ 152.509 Request for reconsideration.

If a grant is suspended or terminated under this subpart, the sponsor or planning agency may request the Administrator to reconsider the suspension or termination.

Subpart G—Energy Conservation in Airport Aid Program

AUTHORITY: Secs. 1–27, 84 Stat. 220–223 (49 U.S.C. 1711–1727); sec. 1.47(g), Regulations of the Office of the Secretary of Transportation; 35 FR 17044; sec. 403(b), 92 Stat. 3318; E.O. 12185.

SOURCE: Docket No. 66, 45 FR 58035, Aug. 29, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§152.601 Purpose.

This subpart implements section 403 of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978 (92 Stat. 3318; Pub. L.

95–620) in order to encourage conservation of petroleum and natural gas by recipients of Federal financial assistance.

§152.603 Applicability.

This subpart applies to each recipient of Federal financial assistance from the Federal Aviation Administration through the Airport Development Aid Program (ADAP) unless otherwise excluded by definition.

§ 152.605 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

Building construction means construction of any building which receives Federal assistance under the program, which will exceed \$200,000 in construction cost.

Energy assessment means an analysis of total energy requirements of a building, which, within the scope of the proposed construction activity, and at a level of detail appropriate to that scope, considers the following:

- (a) Overall design of the facility or modification, and alternative designs;
- (b) Materials and techniques used in construction or rehabilitation;
- (c) Special or innovative conservation features that may be used;
- (d) Fuel requirements for heating, cooling, and operations essential to the function of the structure, projected over the life of the facility and including projected costs of this fuel; and
- (e) Kind of energy to be used, including—
- (1) Consideration of opportunities for using fuels other than petroleum and natural gas, and
- (2) Consideration of using alternative, renewable energy sources.

Major building modification means modification of any building which receives Federal assistance under the program, which will exceed \$200,000 in construction cost.

§ 152.607 Building design requirements.

Each sponsor shall perform an energy assessment for each federally-assisted building construction or major building modification project proposed at the airport. The building design, construction, and operation shall incorporate, to the extent consistent with

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good engineering practice, the most cost-effective energy conservation features identified in the energy assessment.

§ 152.609 Energy conservation practices.

Each sponsor shall require fuel and energy conservation practices in the operation and maintenance of the airport and shall encourage airport tenants to use these practices.

APPENDIX A TO PART 152—CONTRACT AND LABOR PROVISIONS

This appendix sets forth contract and labor provisions applicable to grants under the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970.

This appendix does not apply to: (1) Any contract with the owner of airport hazards, buildings, pipelines, powerlines, or other structures or facilities, for installing, extending, changing, removing, or relocating that structure or facility, and (2) any written agreement or understanding between a sponsor and another public agency that is not a sponsor of the project, under which the public agency undertakes construction work for or as agent of the sponsor.

I. Contract Provisions Required by the Regulations of the Secretary of Labor

Each sponsor entering into a construction contract for an airport development project shall insert in the contract and any supplemental agreement:

- (1) The provisions required by the Secretary of Labor, as set forth in paragraphs A through K;
- (2) The provisions set forth in paragraph L, and
- (3) Any other provisions necessary to ensure completion of the work in accordance with the grant agreement.

The provisions in paragraphs A through K and provision (5) in paragraph L need not be included in prime contracts of \$2,000 or less.

A. Minimum wages. (1) All mechanics and laborers employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act [29] CFR part 31, the full amounts due at time of payment computed at wage rates not less than those contained in the wage determination decision(s) of the Secretary of Labor which is (are) attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics; and the wage determination decision(s) shall be posted by the contractor at the site of the work in a prominent place where it (they) can be easily seen by the workers. For the purpose of this paragraph, contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (4) below. Also for the purpose of this paragraph, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period under plans, funds, or programs, but covering the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period (29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(i).

- (2) Any class of laborers or mechanics, including apprentices and trainees, which is not listed in the wage determination(s) and which is to be employed under the contract. shall be classified or reclassified conformably to the wage determination(s), and a report of the action taken shall be sent by the [insert sponsor's name] to the FAA for approval and transmittal to the Secretary of Labor. In the event that the interested parties cannot agree on the proper classification or reclassification of a particular class of laborers and mechanics, including apprentices and trainees, to be used, the question accompanied by the recommendation of the FAA shall be referred to the Secretary of Labor for final determination (29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii)).
- (3) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly wage rate and the contractor is obligated to pay a cash equivalent of such a fringe benefit, an hourly cash equivalent thereof shall be established. In the event the interested parties cannot agree upon a cash equivalent of the fringe benefit, the question accompanied by the recommendation of the FAA shall be referred to the Secretary of Labor for determination (29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iii)).
- (4) If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, he may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program of a type expressly listed in the wage determination decision of the Secretary of Labor which is a part of this contract: Provided, however, the Secretary of Labor has found, upon written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program (29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv)).

B. Withholding: FAA from sponsor. Pursuant to the terms of the grant agreement between the United States and [insert sponsor's name], relating to Airport Development Aid